

every State in which Prairie Chickens occur now has a nonexport law, the effect of which, combined with sale restrictions, is to make the sale of Prairie Chickens illegal outside of their normal range." Only fourteen States and Alaska permit the export of game intended for propagation; only six of these States are east of the Mississippi River. "Thirty-four States and Territories and most of the Provinces of Canada now prohibit the sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons." The Ruffed Grouse cannot be legally sold in eleven States and three Provinces. A steady increase in the prohibitions against the sale of game has continued during the last three years, and the general outlook is hopeful for the preservation of most kinds of game animals and birds, many of which were so recently threatened with speedy extermination. This Bulletin gives a most interesting and valuable summary of the present status of game protection in the United States and Canada.—J. A. A.

NOTES AND NEWS.

GURDON TRUMBULL, a Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1903, in his sixty-third year, being the last of three brothers, each of whom was distinguished in his own way, Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, the philologist, and Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, a well known editor and writer.

He was born in Stonington, Conn., May 5, 1841, and early in life showed a natural fondness for art. He studied under various teachers in Hartford and also with James M. Hart in New York, progressed rapidly and soon became prominent as a painter of fish, his principal pictures in that line being 'Over the Fall,' 'A Plunge for Life,' and 'A Critical Moment.' These were extensively copied, and many chromos were made that had a large sale. Perhaps the best of his smaller pieces—a perfect gem—was a painting of the common sunfish.

While always a lover of nature, and for many years an ardent sportsman, he later in life became especially interested in ornithology. He wrote 'Names and Portraits of Birds which Interest Gunners, with Descriptions in Language Understood of the People,' published by Harper & Brothers in 1888. He contributed to 'Forest and Stream' for Dec. 11, 1890, a notable paper on the 'American Woodcock,' which contained the first record of a bird's power to curve the upper mandible, and to 'The Auk' in 1892 and 1893 (Vol. IX, pp. 153-160, and Vol. X, pp. 165-176) two articles on 'Our Scoters,' giving careful and detailed descriptions of the species from fresh specimens.

Mr. Trumbull was an enthusiastic collector, and an excellent judge of china, and his cabinet contained some of the choicest specimens extant. About his last art work was the illustrating of the book written by his sister, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson, 'The China Hunter's Club,' published in 1898.

He was deeply interested in the welfare of the lower animals and wrote much on humane subjects. Although seldom seen at the Annual Congress of the Union he always had the best interests of the Society at heart. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition and highly esteemed in the community in which he resided. In his death "the world lost a man who daily made it better."—J. H. S.

JOSIAH HOOPES, an Associate of the American Ornithologists' Union, died at his home, Westchester, Pennsylvania, on January 16, 1904, in the seventy-second year of his age. Although not a contributor to ornithological literature, Mr. Hoopes was from boyhood deeply interested in birds and was ever ready to aid any investigator by drawing upon his store of notes or specimens. In early life he was associated with several of the ornithologists of the Philadelphia Academy, notably Cassin, Turnbull, and Bernard Hoopes; and took much interest in the institution. Later he began the formation of a collection of eggs and skins of North American land birds. Of the latter he accepted only first class specimens, and in particulars of arrangement, labelling, etc., his collection was a model of neatness. A special room was added to his house for the reception of his ornithological treasures and cases were prepared to accommodate a series of every species and subspecies in the A. O. U. list. The great majority of these were secured, and Mr. Hoopes's greatest delight was to show to visitors of kindred tastes his beautiful specimens. Some years ago this collection, numbering nearly 8000 skins, was purchased by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and the specimens have since been used in many investigations.

Mr. Hoopes was born in Westchester, November 9, 1832, the son of Pierce and Sarah A. Hoopes. He was educated in Philadelphia, where his family resided during his boyhood, and in 1850 returned to Westchester. He had always been deeply interested in botany and deciding to make this his business he opened in 1853 a small greenhouse, which to-day has grown into one of the largest nursery establishments in the United States, under the firm name of Hoopes Brothers and Thomas. Mr. Hoopes spent some time in travel, visiting the various botanic gardens of Europe, and contributed numerous articles to horticultural journals, besides writing the 'Book of Evergreens.' He was a member of the Society of Friends and one of the leading citizens of his native town, ever as ready to aid in public work as in furthering the studies in which he was interested.

The influence of such men as Josiah Hoopes in advancing scientific work is hard to estimate, and all Pennsylvania bird students have lost a staunch supporter, while to those who knew him personally he will ever be remembered as a generous host and a true friend.—W. S.

LYMAN S. FOSTER, for a time an Active Member of the American Ornithologists' Union, died of pneumonia at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, January 6, 1904. Mr. Foster was born at Gloucester, Mass., November 25, 1843, but the greater part of his life was spent in New York City, as a stationer and dealer in natural history books, and from 1886 to 1900 he was the authorized agent of the A. O. U. for the sale of its publications and the distribution of 'The Auk.' He took an active interest in ornithology, and from time to time contributed short papers on North American birds to various natural history publications, including 'The Auk,' and the 'Abstract of Proceedings' of the Linnæan Society of New York, of which society he was for some years treasurer. His principal contribution to ornithological literature is a minutely detailed bibliography of the ornithological writings of the late George N. Lawrence, published in 1892, forming No. IV of the series of 'Bibliographies of American Naturalists,' issued by the U. S. National Museum.

A PROPOSED general work on birds, in large quarto, with plain or colored plates, as may be required, is announced, to be prepared by a "Committee composed of the best Ornithologists of the World." Each family will be published separately, with separate pagination, and will include synoptical tables and descriptions of the genera, species and subspecies, references to the original descriptions, the synonymy, and geographical distribution. The work will be published entirely in English, and the drawings will be by Keulemans. A specimen part, on the Eurylæmidæ, by E. Hartert, of the Zoölogical Museum of Tring, has been issued, and will be sent for inspection, post free, on application. This sample part shows that the work will prove of great convenience and value as a technical synopsis of the birds of the world. Subscriptions will be received only for the complete work, on the basis of 4 cts. per page of text, 30 cts. per plain plate, and 60 cts. per colored plate. Subscriptions should be addressed to P. Wytzman, 108, Boulevard du Nord, Bruxelles, Belgium. The New York agents are G. E. Stechert, and Westermann & Co.

MR. FRANK M. CHAPMAN requests the coöperation of ornithologists in the preparation of a proposed work on the Warblers of North America. Information in regard to those phases of the life-history of these birds on which observations are particularly desired will be gladly furnished by Mr. Chapman, who may be addressed at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.